

REMARKS

The Examiner's comments in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of the Office Action have been duly noted.

In paragraph 4 of the Office Action, the Examiner objected to the original drawings and required the filing of new drawings. New corrected drawings are attached and in response to the directions in paragraphs 5 and 6 of the Office Action, the specification has been reviewed and amended so that the reference characters in the specification and in the drawings correspond and any errors have been corrected.

In paragraph 7 of the Office Action, a specification objection was made to page 4, line 8 of the specification. The Examiner's suggestion for correction has been adopted by this Amendment. Clarification of the objection of paragraph 8 of the Office Action is requested as the trademarks SURLYN and TEFLON have not been used in the present specification. In response to the objection of paragraph 10 of the Office Action, the Title has been amended.

New claim 10, which is substantially a combination of previous claim 1 and 2, is considered as novel and inventive over the prior art documents.

In paragraph 12 of the Office Action, claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as anticipated by Kato ('706).

Reconsideration is requested.

New claim 10 points out that the Applicant's vibrating machine comprises a framework slidably supporting two opposite supporting shoulders holding therein a respective test tube vessel containing a plurality of test tubes, said supporting shoulders being coupled to a pair of parallel guides rigid with said framework of said vibrating machine, each said supporting shoulder being rigidly coupled to cam follower means affected by a cam in turn driven by a variable speed electronically controlled electric motor, to cause the test tube supporting shoulders to perform a rectilinear symmetrically opposite reciprocating movement, and wherein the cam follower means are rigidly coupled by rigid arm means to the shoulders.

Kato '706 discloses a mechanical pressing machine, in which are specifically provided two shoulders: however, the shoulders are not the shoulders 7 and 22 as stated by the Examiner. Actually, the number 7 identifies a slider whereas the number 22 identifies a balance weight;

actually, the reciprocating shoulders would be, in this prior document, the blocks 10. However, these blocks are not designed for holding therein a vessel containing test tubes. On the other hand, such a vessel could not be introduced in the sliding blocks 10 since the sliding blocks are coupled to the plurality of links which would prevent any test tube vessels from being introduced into said blocks.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that new claim 10 points out novel subject matter and it is requested that this reference be withdrawn.

In paragraph 13 of the Office Action, claims 1, 2, 4, 8 and 9 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as anticipated by Kato ('645).

Reconsideration is requested.

Kato '645 does not teach or address the use of sliding shoulders adapted to hold therein vessels for containing test tubes. On the contrary, this patent discloses a mechanical pressing machine in which the sliding blocks are coupled by articulated first and second links 21 and 22. In Kato '645, the cam follower means are rigidly coupled by rigid arm means to the shoulders. On the contrary, the coupling arm means are articulated links and the sliding blocks could not hold therein test tube vessels. New claim 12, states that Applicant's vibrating machine comprises a desmodromic cam having an inner contour and a different outer contour whereon respectively slide inner follower rollers and outer follower rollers of said cam follower means. On the contrary, in Kato '645, the cam is not a desmodromic cam since a desmodromic cam, as is known, has a different outer contour and inner contour. On the contrary, in the Kato's references, the cam is an elliptical cam which does not have different outer and inner contours and accordingly cannot be considered as a desmodromic cam. For these reasons, it is requested that this ground of rejection be withdrawn.

In paragraph 15 of the Office Action, claim 3 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 (a) as being unpatentable over Kato '645 in view of Kahl.


Reconsideration is requested.

As noted above. Kato '645 does not teach or address the use of sliding shoulders adapted to hold therein vessels for containing test tubes. On the contrary, this patent discloses a mechanical pressing machine in which the sliding blocks are coupled by articulated first and second links 21 and 22. Kahl discloses a laboratory mixer which use an eccentric or offset drive that induces a shaking motion in the shaking table. There is no suggestion of the use of a desmodromic cam in the Kahl mixer. For these reason., it is requested that this ground of

rejection be withdrawn.

An early and favorable action is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,


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